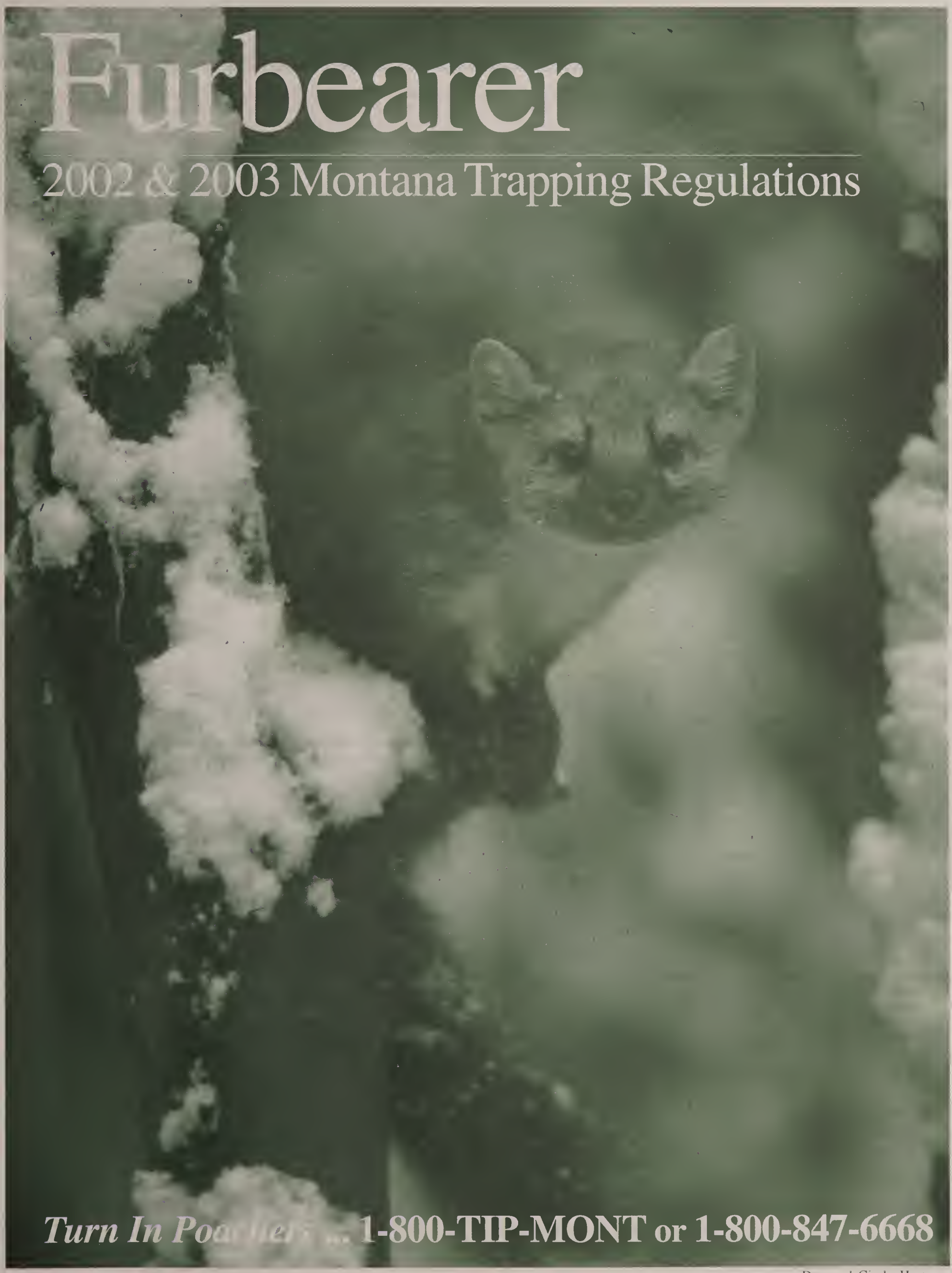
Furbearer

2002 & 2003 Montana Trapping Regulations



Dan and Cindy Hartman

Licenses and Definitions

These regulations and quotas are adopted under the authority granted to the Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission in Section 87-1-301, MCA and are valid July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2004. These regulations were adopted by the Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission on August 8, 2002. Jeff Hagener, Director.

Quotas are adopted annually and may change for the 2003 furbearer season. Quota changes would be made at the August, 2003 FWP Commission meeting. If changes are adopted, the new quotas will be available on the FWP website at fwp.state.mt.us and the Otter, Bobcat and Fisher Quota Status hotline at 1-800-711-8727 and in an addendum at FWP Regional and Area Resource offices and the Helena headquarters. It is the responsibility of the trapper or hunter to be aware of quota changes that may be made for the 2003 season.

LICENSES

The following licenses are available at Fish, Wildlife & Parks offices in Kalispell, Missoula, Bozeman, Great Falls, Billings, Glasgow, Miles City and Helena. They are also available at Butte, Lewistown and Havre resource area offices, and by mail from the Helena headquarters.

LICENSE	REQUIREMENTS	COST
Conservation	Required Prerequisite	$4 Resident $7 Nonresident
General Trapper	Available only to resident conservation license holders 13 years of age or older.	$20
Youth Trapper	Available only to resident conservation license holders 6 through 12 years of age. Valid for mink and muskrat.	$3
Landowner Trapper	Applicant must give legal description of land owned or leased, name, address and resident ALS number.	$1
Nonresident Trapper	Available only to nonresident conservation license holders; 13 years of age or older, whose state of residence has nonresident trapper licenses available to Montana trappers. Valid for predatory animals and nongame wildlife. Season Dates: October 16-April 15.	$250
Fur Dealer	Issued only through FWP Helena Headquarters, Law Enforcement Division.	$10 Resident $10 Agent $50 Nonresident

Bobcat and Wolverine License Requirements – Bobcat and wolverine may be taken only by resident trappers or hunters that purchase a trapper license prior to December 1.

License Requirement Exemptions – A license is not required for resident trappers/hunters or nonresident hunters to take predatory animals and nongame wildlife.

DEFINITIONS

Furbearers – Furbearing animals are legally defined as beaver, otter, muskrat, mink, marten, fisher, wolverine, bobcat, lynx and swift fox. ONLY MONTANA RESIDENTS MAY HUNT OR TRAP FURBEARERS, LICENSE REQUIRED.

Predators – Predatory animals are legally defined as coyote, weasel, skunk and civet cat (spotted skunk). LICENSE REQUIRED FOR NONRESIDENT TRAPPERS ONLY.

Nongame Wildlife – Any wild animal not otherwise legally classified by statute or regulation in Montana. Examples of nongame wildlife with commercial value are badger, raccoon and red fox. LICENSE REQUIRED FOR NONRESIDENT TRAPPERS ONLY.

Water Set – Any trap originally set in or on any body of water. This shall include traps on floats in the water and those that are set with a minimum of one third of the trap submerged. The term water set applies to traps set on beaver dams, in bank holes and in the water at bank slides. This shall not apply to temporarily standing water resulting from any cause, such as rainfall, snow, runoff or flooding.

Ground Set – Any trap originally set in or on the land (soil, rock, etc.). This includes any traps elevated less than 36 inches above the natural ground or snow level.

Other Sets – Includes any set not defined as a water or ground set, including without limitation, elevated sets originally set 36 inches or more above natural ground or snow level.

Fur dealer – Any person or persons, firm company or corporation engaging in or conducting wholly or in part the business of buying or selling, trading or dealing within the State of Montana, in the skins or pelts of any animal or animals, designated by the laws of Montana as furbearing or predatory animals. If such fur dealer resides in or if his principal place of business is within the state of Montana, he shall be deemed a resident fur dealer. All other fur dealers should be deemed nonresident fur dealers.

GENERAL TRAPPING REGULATIONS

These regulations apply to trapping of furbearers, predators and nongame wildlife.

Checking and Placing Traps – Traps should be checked at least once every 48 hours. It is the trapper's responsibility to check his/her traps regularly. Failure to pick up snares or traps at the end of the trapping season or attending them in a manner that waste furbearing animals constitutes a misdemeanor (MCA 87-3-506).

Landowner Permission – Resident trappers and hunters must obtain permission of the landowner, lessee or their agent before trapping or hunting on private land. It is unlawful to set snares on private property without landowner permission (MCA 87-3-107).

Nonresidents must obtain written permission from the landowner, lessee or their agent before trapping or snaring predatory animals and nongame wildlife on private property (MCA 87-2-604).

Trap Identification – Metal identification tags must be fastened to all traps and snares (MCA 87-3-504). Metal tags must bear the name and address of the trapper or a personal identification number, which is the trappers date of birth and ALS#.

Tags should be attached to the end of the snare, chain or other anchoring material at the end farthest from the portion of the device which holds the animal.

Landowners who trap on their own lands and irrigation right-of-way contiguous to their land do not need to tag traps or snares.

Exposed Carcass or Bait – No trap or snare may be set within 30 feet of an exposed carcass or bait that can be seen by soaring raptors. Exposed carcass or bait is defined as the meat or viscera of a mammal, bird or fish, or any part thereof more than one pound in weight. Bleached bones are excluded.

Snares – Snares are required to be equipped with a breakaway lock device designed to release when up to 350 ft/lbs of force is applied. Underwater snares are required to be equipped with breakaway devices after 11/1/02.

Trapping Regulations

Snares must be set in a manner and at a time so as not to duly endanger livestock. A trapper who injures livestock in a snare is liable for damage and this constitutes a misdemeanor.

Disturbing Traps or Trapped Animals – It is unlawful to destroy, disturb or remove any trap, snare or trapped wildlife belonging to a trapper without permission of the owner of the trap or snare, except that from May 1 to October 1 a landowner may remove any snare from owned or leased land if such snare could endanger livestock (MCA 87-3-507).

Non-Target Species – Depending on circumstances, trapping or snaring of non-target species could constitute a violation of state law (MCA 87-3-101). Protected birds or mammals found in traps, uninjured shall be released on site. Trappers that accidentally trap or snare animals that cannot be released uninjured must immediately notify a designated Fish, Wildlife & Parks employee for assistance to determine disposition and/or collection of the animal.

School Trust Land – According to policy adopted by the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC), a Special Recreational Use License (SRUL) is required to trap or snare on state school trust lands. A general recreational use license is required to hunt, chase or recreate, but this license is not valid to trap or snare on state lands. For further information on how to obtain a SRUL, contact one of the following DNRC state lands offices or the state office at:

DNRC Headquarters
Trust Land Management Division
PO Box 201601
Helena, MT 59620
406-444-2074

Northwestern Land Office
2250 Highway 93 North
Kalispell MT 59901
406-751-2240

Southwestern Land Office
1401 27th Avenue
Missoula MT 59801
406-542-4200

Central Land Office
8001 N Montana Avenue
Helena MT 59601
406-444-3633

Northeastern Land Office
USDA Building, 613 NE. Main
Lewistown, MT 59457
406-538-7789

Southern Land Office
Airport Industrial Park
Billings MT 59101
406-247-4400

Eastern Land Office
321 Main Street
Miles City MT 59301
406-232-2034

Glasgow Unit Office
224 Sixth Street South
Glasgow MT 59230
406-228-2430

State Game Preserves, FWP Wildlife Management Areas (WMA), and Parks – All state game preserves are open to trapping. Wildlife Management Areas with big game winter range, unless otherwise posted are closed to public entry from the day following the end of the general deer/elk season or December 1, whichever is later, to May 15 each year, as posted (The Blackfoot-Clearwater WMA closes November 10). Trapping on Fish, Wildlife & Parks lands and WMAs will be allowed by written authorization of the area manager or a department employee for land not having a resident manager. Beaver Creek Park is open to trapping only by permission obtained from the Hill County Park Board.

Montana Stream Access Law – This law does not apply to trapping or snaring. Trappers are required to obtain permission from the landowner to trap or snare on navigable streams and rivers between the low and high water marks.

Littering – A person convicted of littering while hunting, trapping, fishing or camping shall forfeit their license or privileges to hunt, trap, fish or camp within Montana for a period of one year.

National Wildlife Refuges – More restrictive regulations may apply to national wildlife refuges open to public trapping. For additional information on federal regulations, contact Special Agent-in-Charge, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, POB 25486, Denver Federal Center, Denver CO 80225 (303-234-4612) or the local manager.

Tribal Lands – Tribal governments may have adopted trapping regulations within the exterior boundaries of their respective reservations. Trappers should be aware that tribal regulations may differ from the statewide trapping regulations adopted by the Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission. Montana tribal governments currently offer no trapping permits to nonmembers. Questions of state-tribal jurisdiction have not been resolved.

Fish, Wildlife & Parks will not provide CITES or state pelt tags for furbearers taken from Tribal or Indian Trust lands on reservations. Furbearers legally taken under state regulations with a Montana trapping license, during an open season, from deeded "fee" lands within the exterior boundary of a reservation may be tagged by a designated Fish, Wildlife & Parks employee.

Closures – All National Parks, National Wildlife Refuges and Indian Trust or Tribal Trust lands are closed to trapping except as otherwise specified. Permits to trap on National Wildlife Refuges may be issued by the Refuge office.

Recorded or Electronic Devices – It is unlawful to use any recorded or electrically amplified bird or animal calls, sounds or imitations of bird or animal calls or sounds to assist in the hunting, taking, killing or capturing of any wildlife except predatory animals (MCA 87-3-108).

Export – If you are transporting game or fish between Montana and Canada, whether for commercial or noncommercial purposes, you must complete a USFWS declaration form. Contact the USFWS Wildlife Inspector at 406-453-5790 or FAX 406-453-3657 for details.

FURBEARER REGULATIONS

Taking of furbearer animals during the open season by any means other than trapping or snaring is prohibited, unless otherwise stated.

Hunting – Bobcat and wolverine are the only animals defined by law as furbearing animals that may be taken by hunting (MCA 87-2-601). Hunting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

Dogs – Dogs may be used to take bobcat (MCA 87-3-124), but no other animals defined by law as furbearing animals. Dogs may be used to hunt or chase bobcats within prescribed hunting hours and seasons.

Body-Gripping Ground Sets – On public land, ground sets using 7 x 7 or larger body gripping ground traps must have a trigger recessed a minimum of seven (7) inches within a secure enclosure that provides openings no greater than fifty-two (52) square inches each.

Ground Sets Along Public Road – Ground sets using 7 x 7 or larger body-gripping traps are prohibited within the right of way, or if no right of way then thirty (30) feet of the centerline of any publicly owned and maintained road. Definition of a Publicly Owned and Maintained Road: A road owned by a subdivision of the government, including city, county, state or federal government and maintained by the government for year-round, legal car and light truck traffic.

Cross Country Ski Trails – When using a body gripping ground set, during times normally used for skiing, a 30-foot setback is required along designated public land cross-country ski trails.

Hiking Trails – When using a body gripping ground set, a 30-foot setback is required along public land, non-motorized trails with designated trailheads that are actively used for hiking during the trapping season.

Trapping Regulations

Public Campground – Ground sets, including snares are prohibited on public land within 1000 feet of a designated public campground or fishing access site (accessible by highway vehicle), except for human health and safety.

Occupied Dwellings – Ground set traps including snares are prohibited within 1000 feet of an occupied dwelling without written notification of the occupant.

Destroying Muskrat and Beaver Houses – It is unlawful for any person to willfully destroy, open or leave open, a muskrat or beaver house. This shall not prohibit trapping in muskrat houses when authorized by the Commission (MCA 87-3-503).

Tagged Furbearers – A number of furbearing animals have been tagged for scientific study. If one of these animals is captured, please notify the nearest game warden or regional office of the tag number or numbers and the locality of the capture.

Pelt Possession – It shall be unlawful for any fur dealer or fur dealer agent to purchase or possess any untagged bobcat, otter, marten, fisher or wolverine, except those untagged furs originating outside Montana which are accompanied by an export permit or other documentation of lawful acquisition.

Live Furbearers – Wild furbearers captured alive must be immediately killed or released. It is unlawful for a person to possess or transport live furbearers (MCA 87-3-111). Live furbearing animals may not be possessed or transported except under the provisions of the fur farm or roadside zoo permits. It is unlawful to capture wild furbearers for fur farm stock (MCA 87-4-1014).

Harvest Data Reporting – Trappers and hunters are required to personally provide harvest registration data for otter, bobcat, marten, fisher and wolverine at the time the pelt is presented to a designated Fish, Wildlife & Parks employee for tagging.

Return to Kill Site – As a condition of hunting and trapping in Montana, persons may be required to return to the kill site or trap site if requested to do so by a FWP employee.

Penalties – Persons convicted of knowingly taking, possessing or transporting furbearers or pelts in violation of the rules or laws, shall be fined not less than $50 or more than $1,000, imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 6 months, or both. In addition, such person shall forfeit his privilege to hunt, fish or trap for not less than 24 months. Civil restitution from $100 to $500 may be assessed for each illegal animal or pelt.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS

Fish, Wildlife & Parks owned Wildlife Management Areas are generally open to trapping, although special regulations apply to most WMA's. Check with the local WMA manager or the FWP regional office for permission to trap WMA's in the state. The following WMA's have special regulations in effect and require trappers to apply for a permit by September 30 to trap all or a portion of the area.

Mt. Haggin Wildlife Management Area – The Mt. Haggin WMA consists of trapping units where a quota of three (3) licensed trappers shall be permitted to trap one limit of furbearers each, including ten (10) beaver. Trappers will be selected by a random drawing. Trappers will be able to select an area to trap in the order of names drawn. The last trapper selected will be assigned the remaining trapping area. All trapping permits are valid through April 15. Trappers wishing to take predators must contact Craig Fager for a trapping permit. Applicants must submit their name, address, phone number and valid trapper's license number by September 30 to:

Craig Fager, Mt. Haggin WMA
Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks
Butte Area Resource Office
1820 Meadowlark Lane
Butte MT 59701

General Information

METHODS FOR IMPROVING EFFICIENCY, SELECTIVITY AND ANIMAL WELFARE

- Use pan tension devices to avoid non-target catches.
- Use extra swivels and center-mounted chains to hold more animals and reduce the chance of injuries occuring.
- Use modern positioning techniques at dirt hole sets to increase selectivity.
- Use short trap chains for most land sets and especially those targeted for fox and coyote.
- Use guarded "stop-loss" traps for muskrats in shallow water or dry land sets.
- Use dispatching methods that are quick and humane.
- Use trap sizes that are appropriate for the target species—foot pad catches are desirable for fox, coyote, raccoon, and most other animals because they cause fewer injuries.
- Use baits and lures that attract target species but not other animals.
- Use cage, box or species-specific traps near barns, outbuildings, and other locations where domestic animals may be present.
- Use common sense in choosing set locations that maximize opportunities to catch target species and minimize opportunities to catch other animals.
- Use secure methods of attaching traps—tailor methods to hold the largest species you may catch.
- Use traps with laminated jaws where the risk of non-target catches is high.
- Use discretion and select trap site placement carefully when setting body-gripping traps.
- Use time to your advantage—do not set more traps than you can handle.
- Use early morning trap checks to reduce the time an animal is held, reduce its chances of pulling out, and avoid theft of traps and animals.

BREAKAWAY SNARES

The following is a list of commercially manufactured breakaway lock designs that meet regulation requirements to release up to 350 ft/lbs.:

•Amberg Lock with release ferrule
•Gregerson Lock Snares
•Snare Shop N. D. Lock and Stop
•Breakaway J-Hooks
•Breakaway S-Hooks

For information on dealers of breakway lock devices and snares, contact the FWP State Furbearer Coordinator at 406-444-0042.

Special Regulations

Freezout Lake Wildlife Management Area – The Freezout Lake WMA is divided into two (2) different trapping units for furbearers. One of these units consists of Pond 3 and is available for trapping to interested trappers by drawing only. Two trapping seasons are designated: fall (November 1 to December 31) and spring (January 1 to April 15). After March 15 no traps will be allowed in/on muskrat houses or hay bale nesting structures. Trappers and trapping units will be selected/assigned by random drawing. Unless supply exceeds demand, anyone trapper may trap only one unit and/or season per year. The second trapping unit consists of the main lake, Priest Lake and Ponds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6. This second unit will be open to any/all interested trappers except those persons already holding drawn permission to trap Pond 3. Trapping, hunting and access within the waterfowl closure on the south end of the main lake is prohibited until November 20. Any part of the WMA that is open to public access is open to interested parties for the hunting and/or trapping of predators and nongame wildlife. Interested trappers must submit their name, address, telephone number, valid trapper's license number and indicate the season for which they wish to be considered by September 30 to:

Quentin Kujala, Freezout Lake WMA
Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks
POB 488
Fairfield MT 59436

Canyon Ferry Wildlife Management Area – The Canyon Ferry Wildlife Management Area is divided into two (2) trapping units with only one unit open to trapping in a given year. One trapper will be selected by a random drawing and will be notified which unit is open for trapping. Applicants should be aware that only limited populations of most furbearers exist on the WMA and that most access is by foot. No trapping will be allowed on the WMA until the end of the pheasant season. Applicants must submit their name, address, phone number and valid trapper's license number by September 30 to:

Tom Carlsen, Canyon Ferry WMA
Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks
POB 988
Townsend MT 59644

Upper Madison Beaver Management Area (refer to legal description) – The Upper Madison trapping area consists of seven (7) units for beaver and otter with quotas for each species. Trapping season is November 1 through April 15 by permit only. Trapping units will be allocated based upon a random drawing of written trapper applications. Trappers may select a trapping area in the order their names are drawn. Each of the selected trappers shall be permitted to trap five (5), or ten (10) beaver depending on the trapping area assigned. The last trapper selected will be assigned the remaining trapping area. Applicants must submit their name, address, phone number and valid trapper's license number by September 30 to:

Kurt Alt, Upper Madison Beaver Management Area
Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks
1400 South 19th Avenue
Bozeman, MT 59715

Blackfoot-Clearwater Wildlife Management Area – The Blackfoot-Clearwater Area is divided into two (2) trapping units (Clearwater River and Cottonwood Creek), and trapping is permitted during two (2) periods (November 1 – January 31; February 1 – April 15); with one trapper per unit and time period (4 trappers total). Trappers will be selected by random drawing. The first trapper will be asked to choose a unit and period, the second trapper drawn will be offered the remaining choices and so on. Each of the selected trappers shall be permitted to trap one limit of furbearers, including ten (10) beaver. Applicants must submit their name, address, phone number and valid trapper's license number by September 30 to:

Mike Thompson, Blackfoot-Clearwater WMA
Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks
3201 Spurgin Road
Missoula, MT 59801

Lake Helena Wildlife Management Area – The Lake Helena Wildlife Management Area consists of one (1) trapping unit. A spring trapping season is designated: January 1 to April 15. No trapping will be allowed on the area until after the waterfowl hunting season. One trapper will be permitted to trap furbearers and predators. The trapper will be selected by a random drawing. Applicants must submit their name, address, phone number and valid trapper's license number by September 30 to:

Gayle Joslin, Lake Helena WMA
Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks
930 Custer Avenue West
Helena MT 59601

Warm Springs Wildlife Management Area – The Warm Springs Wildlife Management Area consists of three (3) trapping units for furbearers: Warm Springs Ponds Unit, Warm Springs Hospital Ponds Unit and the Job Corps Ponds Unit. Applicants should be area that most of the access is by foot or in some areas, nonmotorized boat. Selected trappers shall be permitted to trap one limit of furbearers each, including not more than five (5) beaver per trapping unit. Trappers may select a trapping unit in the order their names are drawn. The last trapper selected will be assigned the remaining trapping unit. Trappers wishing to take predators must contact the FWP Area Manager for a predator trapping permit. All trapping permits are valid through April 15. Applicants must submit their name, address, phone number and valid trappers license number by September 30 to:

Dave Dziak, Warm Springs WMA
Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks
Box A
Warm Springs MT 59756

Report Gray Wolf Sightings

Wolves are protected by federal law under the Endangered Species Act.

The U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service request that trappers and hunters report any sightings or wolf sign. Please make these reports to the MT Fish, Wildlife & Parks, local Forest Service office, or the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service at 406-449-5225.

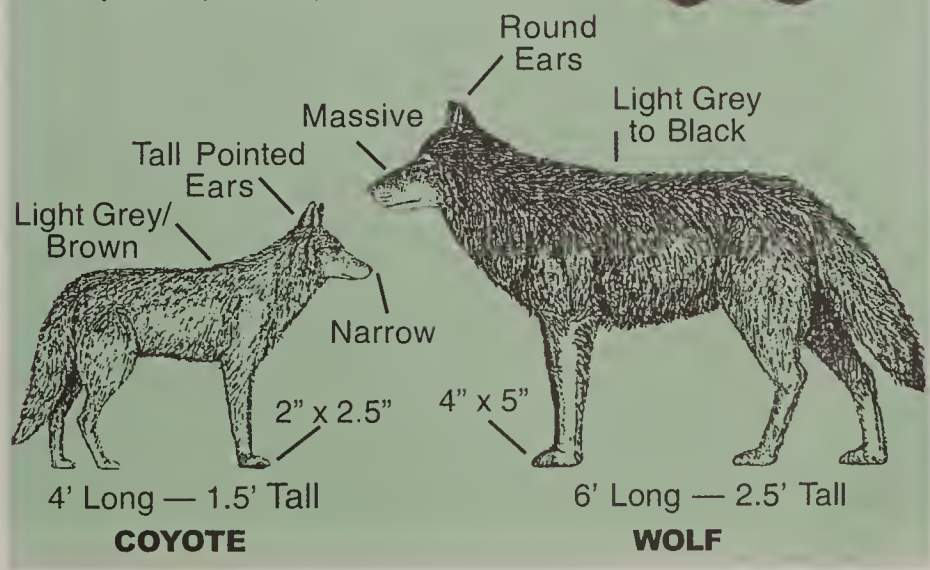
Information provided by trappers and hunters will aid in the management and eventual removal of wolves from the endangered species list.

For more information on wolves in Montana, go to FWP's website at: fwp.state.mt.us and click on Montana Wolf Management.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Wolf Characteristics

- 2.5 feet tall
- 5-6 feet long
- 70-120 pounds
- Broad snout
- Round ears
- Color varies from black to white
- Long, low howl
- Track 5 1/2 - 6 inches long



Furbearer Seasons

FURBEARER SEASONS

The state is divided into seven legally described trapping districts designated by numbers, wherein the season dates, limits and species of furbearers which may be taken are specified.

2002 & 2003 Trapping Season Dates

Species	Trapping District						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Beaver, Otter, Muskrat, Mink	Nov. 1 – Apr. 15						
Bobcat	Dec. 1 – Feb. 15			Dec. 1 – Mar. 1			
Marten	Dec. 1 – Feb. 15					None	
Fisher	Dec 1 - Feb 15		None				
Wolverine	Dec. 1 – Feb. 15					None	
Lynx, Swift Fox	Closed Season						

BEAVER – STATEWIDE SEASON DATES: November 1 – April 15 of the following year, except State Wildlife Management Areas and specific closures (See SPECIAL REGULATIONS).

Limit – None.

Beaver that have been legally trapped can be dispatched with a firearm.

Owners and lessees of property being damaged by beaver may request a free permit to remove beaver under provisions of state law between April 16 - May 31 and Sept. 1 - Oct. 31. A landowner may remove damaging beaver without a permit between June 1 - Aug. 31. Please contact your local game warden for further information and to request a damage control permit.

A person participating in a beaver damage complaint must have in their possession the damage permit issued to the landowner (or a copy thereof) during control activities. Damaging beaver may be removed by trapping or shooting.

Closures - All areas closed to beaver trapping are also closed to otter trapping.

Beaverhead County – Trail Creek and Trapper Creek drainages and Canyon Creek upstream from the National Forest boundary.

Broadwater County – Those portions of Dry Creek, Confederate Gulch, White's Gulch, Avalanche Gulch, Eagle Creek, Crow Creek, Jenkins Creek on public land.

Deer Lodge County – The entire Dry Cottonwood Creek drainage.

Gallatin County – That portion of the Gallatin River and all of its tributaries above the Gallatin River Bridge at the Squaw Creek Ranger Station.

Gallatin and Park Counties – That portion of the Yellowstone River and all of its tributaries inside the Gallatin National Forest boundary above the Yellowstone River Bridge on Interstate Highway 90 at Livingston.

Granite County – The entire Smart Creek, Wyman Creek, Swamp Gulch Creek, and Sand Basin Creek drainages.

Lewis and Clark County – The Blackfoot River upstream from the mouth of Bartlett Creek including the entire Bartlett Creek drainage.

Mineral County – The entire Cedar Creek, Big Creek and Flatrock Creek drainages.

Missoula and Mineral Counties – The entire Fish Creek drainage.

Missoula County – Nine Mile Creek drainage above Pine Creek.

Powell County – The entire Pikes Peak drainage.

Sweet Grass County – That portion of the East Boulder River and all its tributaries from the Gallatin National Forest boundary upstream to the headwaters of the East Boulder River.

Sweet Grass and Park Counties – That portion of the Main Boulder River and all its tributaries from the mouth of Falls Creek upstream to the headwaters of the Main Boulder River.

Teton County – The entire Teton drainage including all tributaries of the South, Middle, West and North Forks of the Teton River, downstream to the National Forest boundary.

OTTER – STATEWIDE SEASON DATES: November 1 – April 15 of the following year, except state Wildlife Management Areas and specific closures (See SPECIAL REGULATIONS). Season will close in 48 hours upon reaching the trapping district quota or on the season closure date, whichever occurs first.

Limit – None. The otter season on the Flathead Indian Reservation is closed to all trappers (members and nonmembers).

Trapping District:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Otter Quota:	20	13	35	8	4	2	2

Closures - All areas closed to beaver trapping are also closed to otter trapping.

Quotas – Current harvest quota information may be obtained by calling the appropriate Fish, Wildlife & Parks regional office during normal business hours or by calling 1-800-711-TRAP (1-800-711-8727) 24 hours a day or the FWP website at fwp.state.mt.us. The toll free line and website are updated by 1 pm. (MST) every day. Furbearer seasons will close in 48 hours when a species quota is reached prior to the end of the regular season.

The Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission has authorized the department to initiate a closure prior to reaching a quota or subquota when conditions or circumstances indicate the quota may be reached within the 48-hour closure notice period.

Reporting – Trappers are required to personally report their otter harvest within 24 hours by calling the Fish, Wildlife & Parks regional office during office hours (8 AM – 5 PM weekdays) in the trapping district where the animal was taken so that FWP can monitor quota levels. Reporting can also be made after office hours and on weekends by calling 1-406-449-1065.

Pelt Tagging – Trappers are required to personally present the pelts of otter for tagging to a designated Fish, Wildlife & Parks employee residing in the trapping district where the animal was taken within five (5) days of harvest. Trappers or hunters unable to comple with the five day pelt tagging requirements due to special circumstances or the unavailability of local FWP personnel must still register their pelts within five days of harvest by calling the proper regional office to make arrangements for tagging by FWP personnel at a later time. Pelts not presented or registered to department personel within 5 days are subject to confiscation.

Carcasses – It is mandatory that the entire and intact carcass of all otter be turned into Fish, Wildlife & Parks in good condition, at the time the pelt is presented for tagging. The skulls will be retained by Fish, Wildlife & Parks for processing and examination and then returned to the owner if desired. Good condition is defined as fresh or frozen and securely wrapped in such a manner as to have prevented decomposition in order that all tissue samples are suitable for lab analysis. Any otter pelt that is presented for tagging without the carcass in good condition shall be subject to confiscation.

Furbearer Seasons

Export – A federal export permit is required in addition to a Montana CITES tag before the pelts of bobcat and otter may be exported from the United States. Apply to U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 600 Central Plaza, Room 209, Great Falls MT 59401.

MUSKRAT – STATEWIDE SEASON DATES: November 1 – April 15 of the following year, except state Wildlife Management Areas and specific closures (See SPECIAL REGULATIONS).

Limit – None.

Traps may be set in muskrat houses provided the part removed is replaced after insertion of the trap and after removal of the trap. It is unlawful for any person to willfully destroy, leave open or partially destroy a muskrat house (MCA 87-3-503).

MINK – STATEWIDE SEASON DATES: November 1 – April 15 of the following year except state Wildlife Management Areas and specific closures (See SPECIAL REGULATIONS).

Limit – None.

BOBCAT – STATEWIDE SEASON DATES: Trapping Districts 1, 2 and 3: December 1 – February 15 of the following year. Trapping Districts 4, 5, 6 and 7: December 1 – March 1 of the following year. License must be purchased prior to December 1. Season will close in 48 hours upon reaching the trapping district quota or on the season closure date, whichever occurs first.

Limit – Persons may take and possess seven (7) bobcats each per season in Trapping Districts 1, 2 and 3. There is no per trapper limit in Trapping Districts 4, 5, 6 and 7. The bobcat season on the Flathead Indian Reservation is closed to all trappers (members and nonmembers).

Trapping District:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bobcat Quota:	200	180	175	200	300	150	600

Hunting Season – Bobcat may be taken by hunting (MCA 87-2-601). Bobcat hunting is open each day one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset during the open season. Bobcat chasing is open each day from two (2) hours before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset in the hunting districts where mountain lion season has closed (check mountain lion closures at 1-800-385-7826). Bobcat chasing is open each day from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset in the hunting districts where mountain lion season is open. Bobcats may not be taken until legal bobcat hunting hours. Bobcats may not be hunted except during legal bobcat hunting hours. Dogs may be used to hunt and chase bobcats within prescribed seasons.

Dogs may be used to take bobcat (MCA 87-3-124), but no other animals defined by law as furbearing animals. Dogs may be used to hunt or chase bobcats within prescribed hunting hours and seasons.

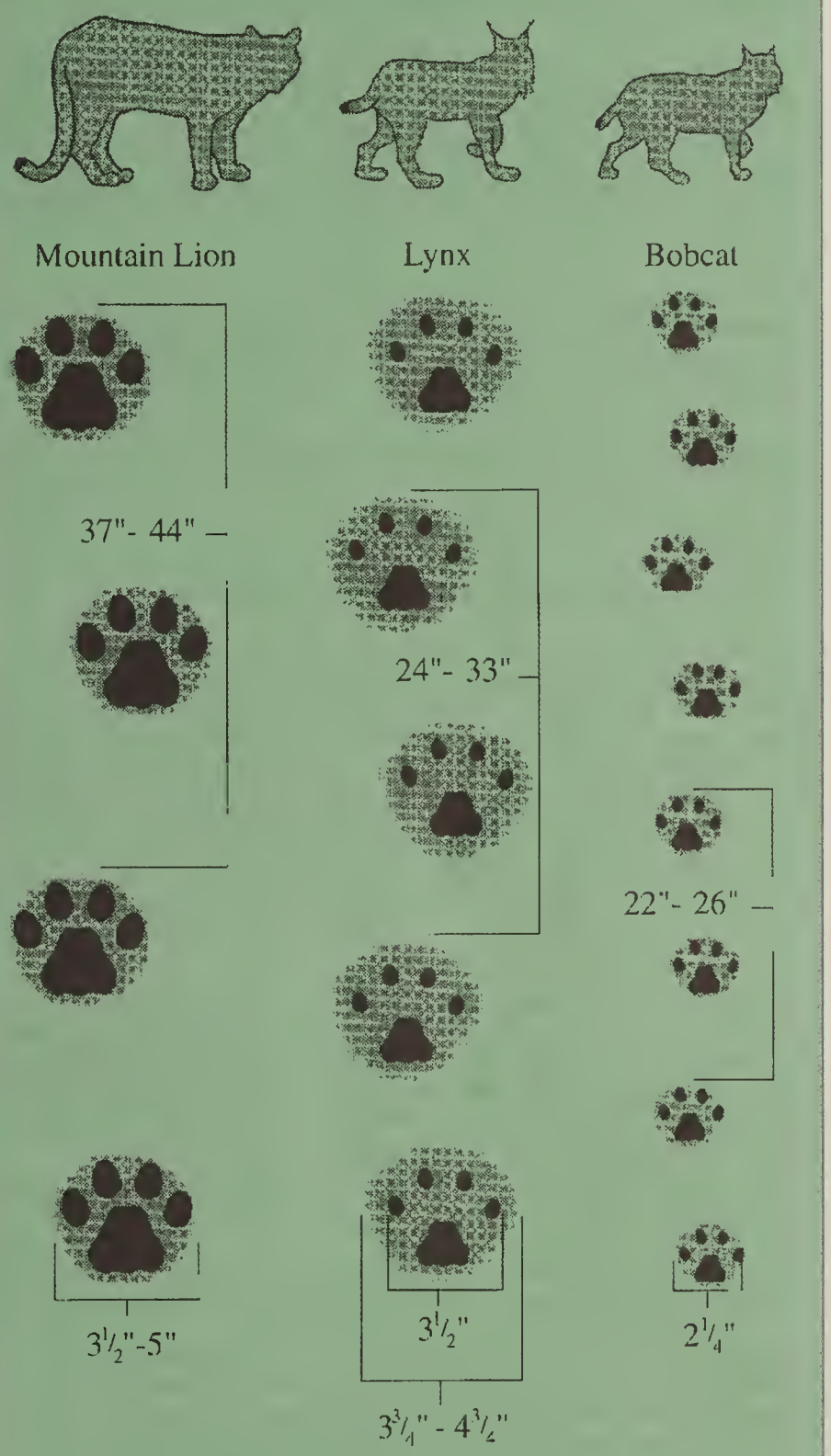
Persons with a valid trapper license may legally chase bobcats during the open season and anytime after the season is closed in the Trapping District, or until April 14. A trapper license must be purchased prior to December 1 of the current year to be valid.

Landowner permission is required to hunt on private land, including releasing dogs or chasing bobcats during the chase-only season.

Chase-only Season – Trapping Districts 1, 2 and 3: February 16 - April 14. Trapping Districts 4, 5, 6 and 7: March 2 - April 14. Bobcat chasing is open each day one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset. Dogs may be used to chase bobcats within prescribed seasons. All Wildlife Managment Areas, National Wildlife Refuges and Deer, Elk and Mountain Lion Hunting District 282 are closed to the bobcat chase season.

Cat Identification

Field identification characteristics of mountain lion, lynx, and bobcat—physical markings and tracks in the snow (Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks, 1999).



- Note differences in tall length of lion and black markings on tip of lynx and bobcat tail.
- Lynx ear tufts are longer than bobcat ear tufts.
- Lion and lynx foot sizes are similar; bobcat is much smaller.
- Tracks are shown with shaded area representing impression of hair in the snow.
- Note track size and stride length differences between species.

Furbearer Seasons

It is prohibited for a hound handler or bobcat hunter to release dogs on a bobcat track, or allow dogs to chase a bobcat, or hold a bobcat at bay, when the season is not open to hunting or chasing bobcats.

Bobcats may not be trapped to be later released for hunting and/or chasing with dogs. Wild furbearers captured alive must be immediately killed or released. It is unlawful for a person to possess or transport wild furbearers alive (MCA 87-3-11).

Quotas – Current harvest quota information may be obtained by calling the appropriate Fish, Wildlife & Parks regional office during normal business hours or by calling 1-800-711-TRAP (1-800-711-8727) 24 hours a day or the FWP website at fwp.state.mt.us. The toll free line and website are updated by 1 pm. (MST) every day. Furbearer seasons will close in 48 hours when a species quota is reached prior to the end of the regular season.

The Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission has authorized the department to initiate a closure prior to reaching a quota or subquota when conditions or circumstances indicate the quota may be reached within the 48-hour closure notice period.

Reporting – Trappers or hunters are required to personally report their bobcat harvest within 24 hours by calling the Fish, Wildlife & Parks regional office during office hours (8 AM – 5 PM weekdays) in the trapping district where the animal was taken so that FWP can monitor quota levels. Reporting can also be made after office hours and on weekends by calling 1-406-449-1065.

Pelt Tagging – Trappers and hunters are required to personally present the pelts of bobcat for tagging to a designated Fish, Wildlife & Parks employee residing in the trapping district where the animal was taken within five (5) days of harvest. Trappers or hunters unable to comple with the five day pelt tagging requirements due to special circumstances or the unavailability of local FWP personnel must still register their pelts within five days of harvest by calling the proper regional office to make arrangements for tagging by FWP personnel at a later time. Pelts not presented or registered to department personel within 5 days are subject to confiscation.

Skulls – It is mandatory that skulls of bobcat be turned into Fish, Wildlife & Parks in good condition, at the time the pelt is presented for tagging. The skulls will be retained by Fish, Wildlife & Parks for processing and examination and then returned to the owner if desired. Good condition is defined as fresh or frozen and securely wrapped in such a manner as to have prevented decomposition in order that all tissue samples are suitable for lab analysis.

Trappers are requested to be able to identify or have skulls sorted by sex for bobcat before presenting them to FWP personnel.

Export – A federal export permit is required in addition to a Montana CITES tag before the pelts of bobcat and otter may be exported from the United States. Apply to U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 600 Central Plaza, Room 209, Great Falls MT 59401.

MARTEN – TRAPPING DISTRICT 1 through 5 SEASON DATES: December 1 – February 15 of the following year.

Limit – None.

Pelt Tagging – Trappers are required to personally present the pelts of marten for tagging to a designated Fish, Wildlife & Parks employee residing in the trapping district where the animal was taken no later than 10 days after the close of the season.

Skulls – It is mandatory that the skulls of marten be turned into Fish, Wildlife & Parks in good condition, at the time the pelt is presented for tagging. The skulls will be retained by Fish, Wildlife & Parks for processing and examination and then returned to the owner if desired. Good condition is defined as fresh or frozen and securely wrapped in such a manner as to have prevented decomposition in order that all tissue samples are suitable for lab analysis.

Trappers are requested to be able to identify or have skulls sorted by sex for marten before presenting them to FWP personnel.

FISHER – TRAPPING DISTRICTS 1 & 2 SEASON DATES: December 1 – February 15 of the following year. Season will close in 48 hours upon reaching the trapping district quota or on the season closure date, whichever occurs first.

Limit – Persons may take and possess one (1) fisher each per season.

Fisher Quota – Trapping District 1 has a quota of two (2) fisher. Trapping District 2 has a quota of five (5) fisher.

Trappers that accidently capture a fisher that cannot be released uninjured must immediately notify a designated Fish, Wildlife & Parks employee for assistance to determine disposition and/or collection of the animal. It is unlawful for any person to retain possession of a furbearer after a species limit has been met, a trapping district quota has been reached, or a season is closed. (MCA 87-3-501).

Quotas – Current harvest quota information may be obtained by calling the appropriate Fish, Wildlife & Parks regional office during normal business hours or by calling 1-800-711-TRAP (1-800-711-8727) 24 hours a day or the FWP website at fwp.state.mt.us. The toll free line and website are updated by 1 pm. (MST) every day. Furbearer seasons will close in 48 hours when a species quota is reached prior to the end of the regular season.

The Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission has authorized the department to initiate a closure prior to reaching a quota or subquota when conditions or circumstances indicate the quota may be reached within the 48-hour closure notice period.

Reporting – Trappers are required to personally report their fisher harvest within 24 hours by calling the Fish, Wildlife & Parks regional office during office hours (8 AM – 5 PM weekdays) in the trapping district where the animal was taken so that FWP can monitor quota levels. Reporting can also be made after office hours and on weekends by calling 1-406-449-1065.

Pelt Tagging – Trappers are required to personally present the pelts of fisher for tagging to a designated Fish, Wildlife & Parks employee residing in the trapping district where the animal was taken within five (5) days of harvest. Trappers or hunters unable to comple with the five day pelt tagging requirements due to special circumstances or the unavailability of local FWP personnel must still register their pelts within five days of harvest by calling the proper regional office to make arrangements for tagging by FWP personnel at a later time. Pelts not presented or registered to department personel within 5 days are subject to confiscation.

Carcasses – It is mandatory that the entire and intact carcass of all fisher be turned into Fish, Wildlife & Parks in good condition, at the time the pelt is presented for tagging. The skulls will be retained by Fish, Wildlife & Parks for processing and examination and then returned to the owner if desired. Good condition is defined as fresh or frozen and securely wrapped in such a manner as to have prevented decomposition in order that all tissue samples are suitable for lab analysis. Any fisher pelt that is presented for tagging without the carcass in good condition shall be subject to confiscation.

Legal Descriptions

WOLVERINE – TRAPPING DISTRICTS 1 through 5 SEASON DATES: December 1 – February 15 of the following year. License must be purchased prior to December 1.

Limit – Persons may take and possess one (1) wolverine each per season.

Pelt Tagging – Trappers and hunters are required to personally present the pelts of wolverine for tagging to a designated Fish, Wildlife & Parks employee residing in the trapping district where the animal was taken within five (5) days of harvest. Trappers or hunters unable to comple with the five day pelt tagging requirements due to special circumstances or the unavailability of local FWP personnel must still register their pelts within five days of harvest by calling the proper regional office to make arrangements for tagging by FWP personnel at a later time. Pelts not presented or registered to department personel within 5 days are subject to confiscation.

Carcasses – It is mandatory that the entire and intact carcass of all wolverine be turned into Fish, Wildlife & Parks in good condition, at the time the pelt is presented for tagging. The skull will be retained by Fish, Wildlife & Parks for processing and examination and then returned to the owner if desired. Good condition is defined as fresh or frozen and securely wrapped in such a manner as to have prevented decomposition in order that all tissue samples are suitable for lab analysis. Any wolverine pelt that is presented for tagging without the carcass in good condition shall be subject to confiscation.

LYNX – CLOSED SEASON. Accidentally trapped and released lynx (uninjured) must be reported to a designated Fish, Wildlife & Parks employee within five (5) days of release. Trappers that accidentally capture a lynx that cannot be released uninjured must immediately notify a designated Fish Wildlife & Parks employee for assistance to determine disposition and/or collection of the animal. It is unlawful for any person to retain possession of a furbearer after a species limit has been met, a trapping district quota has been reached, or a season is closed (MCA 87-3-501).

SWIFT FOX – CLOSED SEASON. Trappers that accidentally capture a swift fox that cannot be released uninjured must immediately notify a designated Fish, Wildlife & Parks employee for assistance to determine disposition and/or collection of the animal. It is unlawful for any person to retain possession of a furbearer after a species limit has been met, a trapping district quota has been reached, or a season is closed (MCA 87-3-501).

Legal Descriptions

DISTRICT 1

Those portions of Flathead, Lake, Lincoln, Lewis and Clark, Missoula, Powell and Sanders counties within the following described boundary: Beginning at a point where the Continental Divide intersects with the Glacier National Park boundary at Marias Pass, then westerly and northerly along the Glacier National Park boundary to the Canadian line, then westerly along said line to the Montana-Idaho border, then southerly along said border to its junction with the Sanders-Mineral County line, then easterly along said county line to Trail 404 near Combpest Peak, then east on Trail 404 to Miller Creek Loop Road, then along Miller Creek and Forest Road 7593 to Patrick's Knob, then southerly on Trail 1714 to Miller Creek Loop Road, then along Miller Creek and Forest Road 7593 to Patrick's Knob, then southerly on Trail 1714 to Montana Route 135, then easterly along said route to Trail 242, then southerly along said trail to Clark Fork-Ninemile Divide, then easterly along said divide and Sanders County line to the Flathead Indian Reservation, then northerly and easterly and then southerly along said reservation to the Swan-Clearwater Divide, then east and north along said divide to the Blackfoot-Flathead Divide at Wolverine Peak, then south, east and north along said divide to the Continental Divide at Triple Divide Mountain, then northerly along said divide to the Glacier National Park boundary at Marias Pass, the point of beginning.

DISTRICT 2

Those portions of Deer Lodge, Granite, Lewis and Clark, Mineral, Missoula, Powell and Ravalli Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Lookout Pass on the Montana-Idaho border, then in an easterly direction along the Mineral County-Sanders County line to U.S. Forest Service Trail 404 near Combpest Peak, then east on said trail to Miller Creek Loop Forest Service Road, then east along said road to its junction with U.S. Forest Service Trail 415, then south and east on said trail to its junction with U.S. Forest Service Trail 1714, then south on said trail to the Clark Fork River at the Cascade Campground, then south along Forest Service Trail 242 to the Ninemile-Seigel Creek Divide, then easterly along said divide to the Flathead Indian Reservation, then southeasterly and northeasterly along said reservation boundary to the Swan-Clearwater Divide, then easterly and northerly along said divide to the Blackfoot-Flathead Divide, then southerly, easterly and northerly along said divide to the Continental Divide at Triple Divide Mountain, then southeasterly along said divide to Interstate 15, then in a southerly direction along said interstate to its junction with Interstate 90 at Butte, then west and north along said interstate to its junction with State Route1, northwesterly along said highway to State Route 274 (Mill Creek Road), then southerly along said route to the Continental Divide, then southwesterly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then westerly and northerly along said border to Lookout Pass, the point of beginning.

Lewis + Clark

DISTRICT 3

Those portions of Beaverhead, Broadwater, Deer Lodge, Gallatin, Jefferson, Madison, Meagher, Park and Silver Bow Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Mt. Tiny on the Continental Divide, then southwesterly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then southerly and westerly along said border to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly and easterly along said boundary to the Stillwater-Yellowstone River Divide, then northwesterly along said divide to Columbine Pass and the Boulder River-Yellowstone River divide, then westerly and northerly along said divide to Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to U. S. Highway 192, then northerly along said highway to the Yellowstone River, then westerly along the south bank of said river to the mouth of Duck Creek, then northwesterly along the west bank of said creek to the Shields-Yellowstone River Divide (Crazy Mountain Divide), then northerly and westerly along said divide to the Shields-Musselshell River Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Smith-Shields River Divide and the head of the Middle Fork of Sixteen Mile Creek, then westerly down the south bank of said creek to Sixteen Mile Creek, then northeasterly along the south bank of said creek to US Highway 89, then northwesterly along said highway to its intersection with US Highway 12, then westerly along said highway to the Broadwater-Meagher county line, then northwesterly along said line and subsequently continuing northwesterly along the Meagher-Lewis and Clark county line to the Beaver Creek Elk Creek Divide, then westerly along said divide to the posted Beartooth WMA boundary fence near Humps cabin, then southwesterly a long the Willow Creek-Elkhorn Creek Divide, then southwesterly along said divide to Willow Mountain, then along the Meriwether Canyon-Willow Creek divide, then southwesterly down the Meriwether Canyon-Mann Gulch Divide to the mouth of Meriwether Canyon on the east side of the Missouri River, then northerly up Holter Lake and the east shore of the Missouri River to Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate ~~to the junction with US Highway 287, then south on said highway~~ to the bridge over Lyons Creek, then up said creek and the North Fork of Lyons Creek to the Continental Divide, then southeasterly along said divide to Interstate 15, then in a southerly direction along said interstate to its junction with Interstate 90 at Butte, then westerly and northerly along said interstate to its junction with State Route 1, then northwesterly along said highway to State Route 274 (Mill Creek Road), then southerly along said route to the Continental Divide, then southwesterly along said divide to Mt. Tiny, the point of beginning.

Legal Description of Upper Madison Beaver Management Area – Those portions of Gallatin and Madison counties that include all of the Madison River drainage upstream from the Earthquake Lake Dam

Legal Descriptions

described as follows: Beginning at the outlet of Earthquake Lake Dam on the Madison River, then northerly to U. S Highway 287, then northeasterly to the intersection of Rock Creek, then up said creek to the Beaverhead-Gallatin National Forest boundary, then northerly on said boundary to the Madison River-Gallatin River divide, then easterly along said divide to the western boundary of Yellowstone National Park, then south along said boundary to the Montana-Idaho state line, then westerly and northerly along this boundary to the Madison River, then easterly along said river to the outlet of Earthquake Lake Dam, the point of beginning.

DISTRICT 4

Those portions of Hill, Glacier, Choteau, Toole, Liberty, Pondera, Eton, Cascade, Lewis and Clark, Meager, Park, Judith Basin, Fergus and Petroleum counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at a point where the eastern boundary of Glacier National Park intersects the United States-Canada Boundary, then east along said boundary to the Liberty-Hill County line, then south on said line to the Marias River, then southerly along the east bank of said river to the Missouri River, then easterly along the south bank of said river to the Fort Peck Reservoir, then easterly and southerly along the south edge of said reservoir to the Musselshell River, then southerly along the west bank of said river to Highway 200, then west along said route to Winnett, then southwesterly on the Winnett to Roundup Road (FAS 244) to its junction with US Highway 87, then north on said highway approximately 4 miles to Flat Willow Creek, then westerly up said creek to the South Fork of Flat Willow Creek, then westerly up said creek to the Red Hill Road, then south along said road to the Snowy Mountain Divide, then westerly along said divide to the head of Meadow Creek, then westerly down said creek to US Highway 191, then south on said highway to the Wheatland-Judith Basin county line, then westerly on said line and subsequently continuing westerly along the Meagher-Judith Basin County line to its junction with the Spring Creek-Whitetail Creek Road (Forest Service Road #274), then south on this road to US Highway 12, then southeasterly on said highway to its junction with Route 294, then southwesterly on said route to its junction with US Highway 89, then northwesterly on said highway to its intersection with US Highway 12, then southwesterly on said highway to the Broadwater-Meagher county line, then north along said line and Meagher-Lewis and Clark county line to the Beaver Creek-Elk Creek divide, then westerly along said divide to the posted Beartooth WMA boundary fence near Hump Cabin, then southwesterly along the Willow Creek-Elkhorn Creek-Porcupine Creek divide, then southwesterly along said divide to Willow Mountain, then along the Meriwether Canyon-Willow Creek divide, then southwesterly down the Meriwether Canyon-Mann Gulch divide to the mouth of Meriwether Canyon on the east side of the Missouri River, then northerly up Holter Lake and the east shore of the Missouri River to Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to the junction with US Highway 287, then south on said highway to the bridge over Lyons Creek, then up said creek and the North Fork of Lyons Creek to the Continental Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Glacier National Park boundary, then easterly and northerly along said boundary to the United States-Canada boundary, the point of beginning.

DISTRICT 5

Those portions of Fergus, Golden Valley, Meagher, Musselshell, Petroleum, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Wheatland, Park, Yellowstone, Big Horn, Carbon and Treasure counties lying within the following described boundaries: Beginning at Wolverine Peak where the Stillwater-Yellowstone River Divide meets with the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northwesterly along said divide to Columbine Pass and the Boulder River-Yellowstone River Divide, then westerly and northerly along said divide to Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to US Highway 191, then northerly along said highway to the Yellowstone River, then westerly along the south bank of said river to the mouth of Duck Creek, then northwesterly along the west bank of said creek to the West Fork of Duck Creek, then northwesterly along the west bank of said creek to the Shields-Yellowstone River Divide (Crazy Mountain Divide), then northerly and westerly along said divide to the Shields-Musselshell River Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Smith-Shields River Divide and the head of the Middle Fork of Sixteen Mile Creek, then westerly down the south bank of said creek to Sixteen Mile Creek, then northwesterly along the south bank of said creek to US Highway 89, then north on said highway to its junction with Route 294, then northeasterly on said route to its junction with US Highway 12, then northwesterly on said highway to its junction with the Spring Creek-Whitetail Creek Road (Forest Service Road #274), then north on said road to the Meagher-Judith Basin county line, then easterly along said line and subsequently continuing easterly along the Wheatland-Judith Basin county line to its junction with US Highway 191, then northerly on said highway to its junction with Meadow Creek near Garniel, then northeasterly along said creek to the Snowy Mountain Divide, then easterly along said divide to its intersection with the Red Hill Road, then north along said road to South Fork Flatwillow Creek, then easterly along said creek to Flatwillow Creek, then easterly along said creek to US Highway 87, then southerly along said highway to Route 244, then northerly along said route to Winnett, then east along US Highway 200 to the Musselshell River, then south down the east bank of the Musselshell River to the Melstone-Custer Road bridge, then south along the Melstone-Custer Road to the north bank of the Yellowstone River, then east down the north bank of said river to its confluence with the Bighorn River, then south up the east bank of the Bighorn River to Manning Diversion Dam, then southerly along the Bighorn-Tullock Creek Divide to the Little Bighorn Tullock Creek Divide, then southerly along said divide to the Little Bighorn-Rosebud Creek Divide, then southerly along said divide to the Little Bighorn –Tongue River Divide, then southerly along said divide to the Montana-Wyoming state line, then westerly along said line to the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, then northerly and westerly along said boundary to the Stillwater-Yellowstone River divide at Wolverine Peak, the point of beginning.

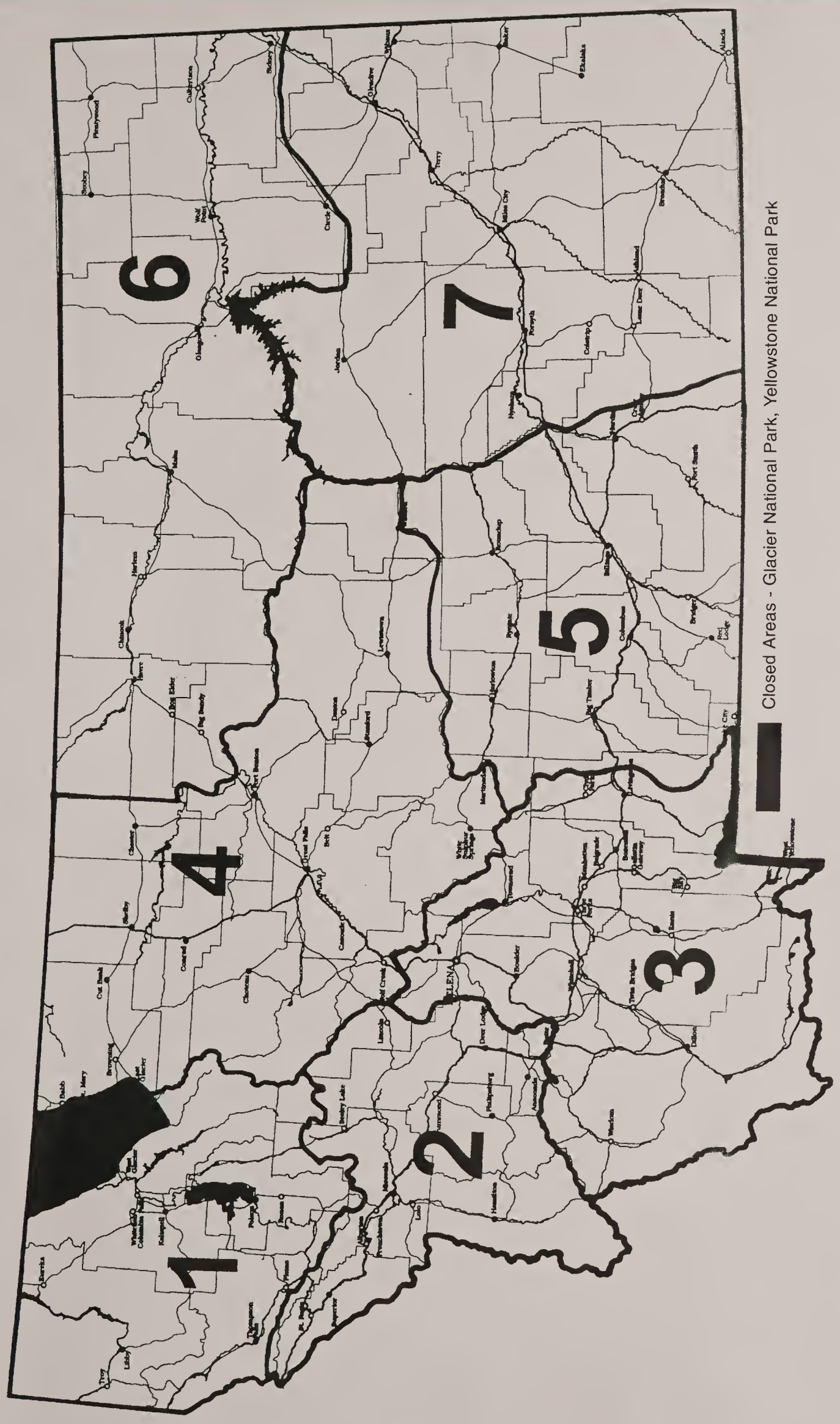
DISTRICT 6

Those portions of Liberty, Hill, Chouteau, Blaine, Phillips, Valley, Daniels, Sheridan, Richland, Roosevelt, Garfield and McCone Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at a point where State Route 233 joins the Canadian Line (near the port of Willow Creek), then west along said border to the Hill-Liberty county line, then south along said line to the Marias River, then southerly along said river to the Missouri River, then east and southeast along said river to Fort Peck Reservoir, then east and south along said reservoir to Big Dry Creek, then south along said creek to State Route 200, then east and northeast along said route to the North Dakota border, then north along said border to the Canadian border, then west along said border to State Route 233, the point of beginning.

DISTRICT 7

Those portions of Bighorn, Carter, Custer, Dawson, Fallon, Garfield, McCone, Musselshell, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Rosebud, Treasure, Yellowstone and Wibaux Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the confluence of the Bighorn and Yellowstone Rivers, then west along the Yellowstone River to the Custer-Melstone Road, then north along said road to Melstone, then east along U. S. Highway 12 to the Musselshell River bridge, then north down the east bank of the Musselshell River to the Missouri River, then east and north down said river to Fort Peck Powerhouse, then south along the east shore of the Fort Peck Reservoir to Big Dry Creek, then south up said creek to Little Dry Creek, then east along State Route 200 to the Montana-North Dakota state line, then south to the Montana-Wyoming state line, then west along said state line to the Little Bighorn-Tongue River Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Little Bighorn-Rosebud Creek Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Little Bighorn-Tullock Creek Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Manning Diversion Dam on the east bank of the Bighorn River, then along said river to the confluence of the Bighorn and Yellowstone Rivers, the point of beginning.

Trapping District Boundaries



Map only intended as a guide.
Please refer to the legal descriptions in this document for actual boundaries

Who Do I Call?

Otter, Bobcat and Fisher Harvest Reporting Number	**406-449-1065**
Otter, Bobcat and Fisher Quota Status (24 hours/day - 7 days/week)	**1-800-711-8727**
Mountain Lion Harvest Status (24 hours/day - 7 days/week)	**1-800-385-7826**

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks State Headquarters

1420 East 6th Avenue, PO Box 200701, Helena, MT 59620-0701	**406-444-2535**
Hunter Education	**406-444-4046**
Hunter Safety Requirements	**406-444-3188**
Wildlife Division	**406-444-2612**
Enforcement Division	**406-444-2452**
Telephone Device for the Deaf	**406-444-1200**
Resident and Nonresident Licensing for fishing, upland game birds, migratory birds, black bear, and mountain lion	**406-444-2535**

Visit the website: fwp.state.mt.us

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Regional Boundaries

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Regional Headquarters

REGION 1
490 N Meridian Road, Kalispell, MT 59901 ..... **406-752-5501**

REGION 2
3201 Spurgin Road, Missoula, MT 59804 ..... **406-542-5500**

REGION 3
1400 South 19th, Bozeman, MT 59715 ..... **406-994-4042**

REGION 4
4600 Giant Springs Road, Great Falls, MT 59405 ..... **406-454-5840**

REGION 5
2300 Lake Elmo Drive, Billings, MT 59105 ..... **406-247-2940**

REGION 6
Route 1-4210, Glasgow, MT 59230 ..... **406-228-3700**

REGION 7
Industrial Site West, PO Box 1630, Miles City, MT 59301 ..... **406-232-0900**

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Area Resource Offices

Butte (BARO)
1820 Meadowlark Lane, Butte, MT 59701 ..... **406-494-1953**

Havre (HvARO)
2165 Hwy 2 East, Havre, MT 59501 ..... **406-265-6177**

Helena (HARO)
930 Custer Avenue West, Helena, MT 59602 ..... **406-495-3260**

Lewistown (LARO)
2358 Airport Road, PO Box 938, Lewistown, MT 59457 ..... **406-538-4658**

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks